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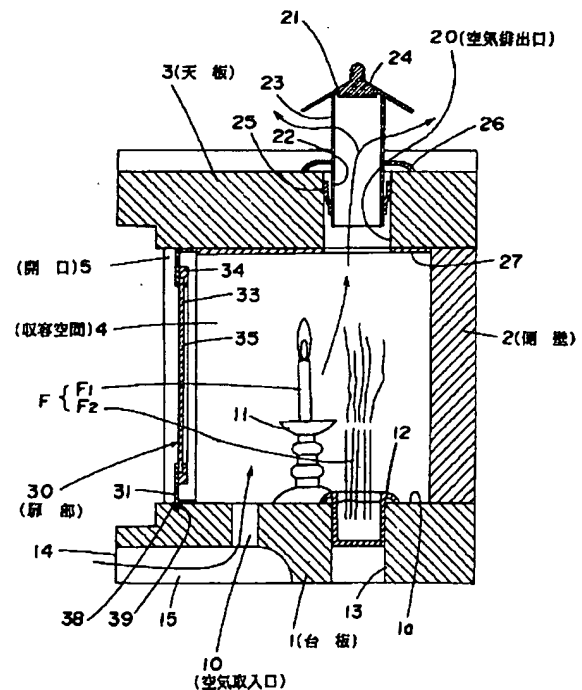
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(54) 【発明の名称】 墓用灯明台

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 空気の流れを円滑にして、収容空間内に熱がこもりにくくなるようにし、もって、耐久性を向上させ、外観品質を損なわせないようにするとともに、燃焼物に悪影響を与えることなく燃焼を行なわせるようにする。

【解決手段】 台板1と、台板1に立設される側壁2と、側壁2の上部に設けられる天板3とでローソクF1や線香F2等の燃焼物Fが入れられて燃焼させられる収容空間4を形成し、側壁2の前側に収容空間4に燃焼物を入れるための開口5を形成し、開口5に開閉可能な扉部30を設け、台板1に、収容空間4内に燃焼空気を取り入れる空気取入口10を形成し、天板3に、収容空間4から空気を排出する空気排出口20を形成し、台板1の前面に模様を形成する凹部14を形成し、台板1の下側に凹部14と空気取入口10とを連通する空気通路15を形成し、空気排出口20に、排出される空気を導く排気塔21を設けた。



## 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 台板と、該台板に立設される側壁と、該側壁の上部に設けられる天板とでローソクや線香等の燃焼物が入れられて燃焼させられる収容空間を形成し、上記側壁の前側に上記収容空間に上記燃焼物を入れるための開口を形成し、該開口に開閉可能な扉部を設けた墓用灯明台において、

上記台板に、上記収容空間内に燃焼空気を取入れる空気取入口を形成し、上記天板に、上記収容空間内から空気を排出する空気排出口を形成したことを特徴とする墓用灯明台。

【請求項2】 上記台板の前面に模様を形成する凹部を形成し、該台板に上記凹部と空気取入口とを連通する空気通路を形成したことを特徴とする請求項1記載の墓用灯明台。

【請求項3】 上記空気排出口に、排出される空気を導く排気塔を設けたことを特徴とする請求項1または2記載の墓用灯明台。

【請求項4】 上記排気塔を、上記空気排出口に差し込まれる筒状の差込部と、該差込部に連設され筒状かつ網状の網状体と、該網状体に被冠された屋根部とを備えて構成したことを特徴とする請求項3記載の墓用灯明台。

【請求項5】 上記天板の内側面に、遮熱材を被覆したことを特徴とする請求項1、2、3または4記載の墓用灯明台。

【請求項6】 上記扉部を、上記開口に嵌着される枠体と、該枠体にヒンジを介して開閉可能に設けられ上記収容空間内が見える透明板を有した扉とを備えて構成したことを特徴とする請求項1、2、3、4または5記載の墓用灯明台。

【請求項7】 上記開口を台板、側壁及び天板とで形成し、該開口縁部に上記扉部の枠体の外縁部が嵌合する嵌合溝を形成したことを特徴とする請求項6記載の墓用灯明台。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

## 【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、墓に隣接して設置される墓用灯明台に係り、特に、墓参時に雨や風の影響を受けることなくローソクや線香等の燃焼物を燃焼させることのできる墓用灯明台に関する。

## 【0002】

【従来の技術】従来、この種の墓用灯明台としては、例えば、実開平7-34167号公報に掲載されたものが知られている。これは、図5及び図6に示すように、台板1と、台板1の周囲に立設される側壁2と、側壁2の上部に設けられる天板3とで、ローソクF1や線香F2等の燃焼物Fが入れられて燃焼させられる収容空間4を形成し、側壁2の前側に、収容空間4に燃焼物Fを入れるための開口5を形成し、この開口5に開閉可能な扉部6を設けている。扉部6は、所謂観音開きタイプの扉で

あって、開口5に並設される一対の透明なガラス7を、各ガラス7の側端部において、軸金具8を介して台板1及び天板3に回転可能に設けている。そして、扉部6を開いて、ローソクF1や線香F2等の燃焼物Fを収容空間4内に収納し、次に、燃焼物Fに火を付け、その後、扉部6を閉める。この場合、燃焼空気が扉部6の隙間から流入し、側壁2の後側の上部に設けた排気口9から流出していき、これにより、雨や風の影響を受けることなく燃焼物Fが燃焼させられる。

## 【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】ところで、このような従来の墓用灯明台にあっては、燃焼空気が扉部6の隙間から流入するので、空気の流れが悪く、そのため、収容空間4内に熱がこもってしまうという問題があった。熱がこもると、例えば、天板3が加熱されるので、急に雨が降ってきたり、遣り水がかけられたような場合には、天板3が割れてしまうことがあり、あるいは、扉部6のガラス7の軸金具8がプラスチック製であるような場合には、軸金具8が変形してしまつて扉部6の開閉に支障が出てくる等、耐久性を損ねてしまう。また、スグスグと出易くなり、このスグスグが側壁2や天板3の内面に付着して外観品質を悪くしてしまう。更にまた、ローソクF1が大きいような場合には、ローソクF1自体が変形してしまい、燃焼物Fに悪影響を与える等、種々の問題を引起こしてしまう。

【0004】本発明は上記の問題点に鑑みて為されたもので、空気の流れを円滑にして、収容空間内に熱がこもりにくくするようにし、もつて、耐久性を向上させ、外観品質を損なわせないようにするとともに、燃焼物に悪影響を与えることなく燃焼を行なわせるようにした墓用灯明台を提供することを目的とする。

## 【0005】

【課題を解決するための手段】このような目的を達成するため、本発明の墓用灯明台は、台板と、該台板に立設される側壁と、該側壁の上部に設けられる天板とでローソクや線香等の燃焼物が入れられて燃焼させられる収容空間を形成し、上記側壁の前側に上記収容空間に上記燃焼物を入れるための開口を形成し、該開口に開閉可能な扉部を設けた墓用灯明台において、上記台板に、上記収容空間内に燃焼空気を取入れる空気取入口を形成し、上記天板に、上記収容空間から空気を排出する空気排出口を形成した構成としている。

【0006】そして、必要に応じ、上記台板の前面に模様を形成する凹部を形成し、該台板に上記凹部と空気取入口とを連通する空気通路を形成した構成としている。そしてまた、必要に応じ、上記空気排出口に、排出される空気を導く排気塔を設けた構成としている。この場合、上記排気塔を、上記空気排出口に差し込まれる筒状の差込部と、該差込部に連設され筒状かつ網状の網状体と、該網状体に被冠された屋根部とを備えて構成したこ

とが有効である。また、必要に応じ、上記天板の内側面に、遮熱材を被覆した構成としている。

【0007】更に、必要に応じ、上記扉部を、上記開口に嵌着される枠体と、該枠体にヒンジを介して開閉可能に設けられ上記収容空間内が見える透明板を有した扉とを備えて構成している。この場合、上記開口を台板、側壁及び天板とで形成し、該開口縁部に上記扉部の枠体の外縁部が嵌合する嵌合溝を形成したことが有効である。

【0008】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、添付図面に基づいて、本発明の実施の形態に係る墓用灯明台について詳細に説明する。尚、上記と同様のものには同一の符号を付して説明する。図1乃至図4に示すように、実施の形態に係る墓用灯明台の基本的構成は、石製の台板1と、台板1の周上に立設される石製の側壁2と、側壁2の上部に設けられる石製の天板3とを備え、この台板1、側壁2及び天板3とでローソクF1や線香F2等の燃焼物Fが入れられて燃焼させられる収容空間4が形成され、側壁2の前側に収容空間4に燃焼物Fを入れるための開口5が形成され、この開口5に開閉可能な扉部30が設けられた構成となっている。そして、台板1には、収容空間4内に燃焼空気を取入れる空気取入口10が形成され、天板3には、収容空間4内から空気を排出する空気排出口20が形成されている。

【0009】詳しくは、台板1は、略矩形板状に形成され上面1aが平面に形成され、図1及び図4に示すように、燃焼物FとしてのローソクF1がローソク立て11を介して載置されるように形成されている。また、中央後部には、燃焼物Fとしての線香F2が燃焼状態で立てられるカップ状の線香立て12が嵌挿される嵌挿口13が形成されている。台板1の前側には模様を形成する凹部14が形成されている。そして、台板1の中央前側であって嵌挿口13の前側に、収容空間4内に燃焼空気を取入れる軸線を垂直とする断面円形の空気取入口10が形成されている。また、台板1の下側に、凹部14と空気取入口10とを連通する空気通路15が形成されており、空気が凹部14から空気通路15及び空気取入口10を通して収容空間4内に導入されるようにしている。

【0010】側壁2は、横断面コ字状に形成されて前側が開放されている。そして、開口5が、台板1、側壁2及び天板3とで形成されている。天板3は、略矩形板状に形成されている。この天板3には、収容空間4から空気を排出する軸線を垂直とする断面円形の空気排出口20が形成されている。この空気排出口20には、排出される空気を導く金属製の排気塔21が設けられている。排気塔21は、空気排出口20に差し込まれる筒状の差込部22と、差込部22に連設され筒状かつ網状に形成されて空気を通過させる網状体23と、該網状体23に被冠された屋根部24とを備えて構成されている。差込部22の外側には、空気排出口20の内面に弾接して差

込部22を押えるばね部材25が等角度関係で複数（実施の形態では4つ）設けられている。また、差込部22と網状体23との境界部には、差込部22と空気排出口20との隙間を覆う鈎26が設けられている。また、天板3の内側面には、遮熱材27が被覆されている。この遮熱材27は、アルミニウム等の金属製のテープであって、天板3の内側面に接着剤を介して貼着されている。その他、遮熱材27としては、表面が鏡面の金属板や石綿等、適宜のものが用いられる。

【0011】扉部30は、開口5に嵌着される金属製の枠体31と、枠体31にヒンジ32を介して開閉可能に設けられる扉33とから構成されている。扉33は金属製の枠状フレーム34と、このフレーム34に嵌込まれ収容空間4内が見えるガラス板や樹脂板からなる透明板35とから構成されている。36は閉じた扉33のフレーム34の端部を拘束しておくマグネット型のロック部、37は開閉させるためのノブである。枠体31の外縁部であって下縁及び両側縁には外向きのフランジ38が形成されており、開口5の開口縁部5aであって台板1及び側壁2には枠体31のフランジ38が嵌合する嵌合溝39が形成されている。そして、このフランジ38が嵌合溝39に嵌合させられることにより、扉部30が開口5に固定される。

【0012】従って、この実施の形態に係る墓用灯明台を組立てるときは、台板1に側壁2を接着剤等を介して立設し、この状態で、扉部30の枠体31をそのフランジ38において開口5の嵌合溝39に嵌着する。それから、予め遮熱材27を貼着した天板3を、側壁2の上部に接着剤等を介して取付ける。更に、空気排出口20に排気塔21を差し込み固定し、線香立て12を嵌挿口13に嵌挿し、組立てを完了する。この組立てにおいては、扉部30がユニットになっており、枠体31を開口5の嵌合溝39に差し込んで嵌着するだけで組付けることができるので、作業が極めて容易に行なわれ、組立て効率が向上させられる。また、枠体31が嵌合溝39に嵌合するので、扉部30が確実に保持され、容易に外れる事態が防止される。また、排気塔21や線香立て12も差し込むだけで取付けできるので、この点でも作業が極めて容易に行なわれ、組立て効率が向上させられる。

【0013】次に、この墓用灯明台を使用する場合について説明する。図4に示すように、扉部30の扉33を開いて、燃焼物FとしてのローソクF1をローソク立て11を介して台板1の上面に載置し、点火する。次に、このローソクF1の火を利用する等して線香F2に点火し、この線香F2を線香立て12に立てる。この場合、ローソクF1は収容空間4内にあるので、風や雨の影響で消えにくくなっており、そのため、容易に線香F2に火をつけることができる。そして、図1及び図4に示すように、扉部30の扉33を閉める。この場合も、ローソクF1や線香F2は収容空間4内にあって燃焼する

ので、風や雨の影響で消えてしまうことが防止される。このローソクF1や線香F2の燃焼においては、空気が空気取入口10から収容空間4内に流入し、空気排出口20の排気塔21から排気されていく。

【0014】この場合、図1に示すように、空気取入口10が台板1に形成され、排気塔21が天板3に設けられているので、空気が下から上に向かう上昇気流となり、そのため、空気の換気が円滑に行なわれる。そのため、空気の流れが良いことから、収容空間4内に熱がこもってしまうことが防止される。その結果、天板3が加熱されにくくなるので、急に雨が降ってきたり、遣り水がかけられたような場合に、天板3が割れてしまう事態が防止される。特に、天板3の内側面に、遮熱材27が被覆されているので、天板3の加熱が確実に抑制され、割れてしまう事態が確実に防止される。

【0015】また、収容空間4内に熱がこもってしまうことが防止されるので、扉部30の枠体31、扉33のフレーム34や透明板35が加熱されて変形してしまうような事態も防止される。更に、空気の流れが良いことから、ローソクF1や線香F2の燃焼が良く行なわれ、そのため、ススが出にくくなるので、ススが側壁2や天板3の内面に付着して外観品質を悪くしてしまう事態が防止される。更にまた、ローソクF1が大きいような場合でも、ローソクF1自体が変形してしまう等、燃焼物Fに悪影響を与える事態が防止される。

【0016】更に、この場合、台板1に凹部14と空気取入口10とを連通する空気通路15が形成されているので、空気を確実に空気取入口10に導入することができ、この点で、より一層、空気の換気が円滑に行なわれ、収容空間4内に熱がこもってしまうことが防止される。また、前面の模様凹部14を利用して、空気を取り入れるようにしているので、他の部分に特別の通路を形成する必要がなく、それだけ、加工効率が良いものになっている。更にまた、空気排出口20に、排出される空気を導く排気塔21が設けられているので、排気塔21が煙突として機能し、そのため、より一層、空気の換気が円滑に行なわれ、収容空間4内に熱がこもってしまうことが防止される。更にまた、この排気塔21に、屋根部24を被冠し、差込部22と空気排出口20との隙間を覆う鍔を設けたので、収容空間4内への雨水の侵入や木の葉等のごみの侵入が防止される。また、排気塔21を取付けたので、全体の見映えも良くなり、外観品質が向上させられる。また、この墓用灯明台を使用しないときに、掃除する場合には、扉33を開けて、この状態で収容空間4内に水を流せば良い。この場合、空気取入口10から水が流れ出すので、内部のごみを流し出すことができ、極めて容易に掃除を行なうことができる。

【0017】尚、上記実施の形態において、台板1、側壁2や天板3の形状は上述したものに限定されるものではなく、適宜変更して差し支えない。また、扉部30や

排気塔21等の形態も上述したものに限定されず、適宜変更して良い。

【0018】

【発明の効果】以上説明したように、本発明の墓用灯明台によれば、台板に空気取入口を形成し、天板に空気排出口を形成したので、収容空間内の空気が下から上に向かう上昇気流となり、そのため、空気の換気を円滑に行なうことができる。そのため、空気の流れが良いことから、収容空間内に熱がこもってしまう事態を防止することができ、その結果、耐久性を向上させ、外観品質を損なわせないようにするとともに、燃焼物に悪影響を与えることなく燃焼を行なわせることができる。即ち、天板が加熱されにくくなることから使用中に雨水等によって天板が割れてしまう事態を防止することができ、扉部が変形してしまうような悪影響を防止することができ、燃焼物の燃焼を良く行なわせてススを出にくくすることができ、ススが側壁や天板に付着する等して外観品質を悪くしてしまう事態を防止することができ、更には、ローソクが大きいような場合でも、ローソク自体が変形してしまう等の燃焼物に悪影響を与える事態も防止できる等、種々の効果を奏する。また、掃除する場合には、扉部を開けて収容空間内に水を流せば、空気取入口から水が流れ出すので、内部のごみを流し出すことができ、極めて容易に掃除を行なうことができる。

【0019】そして、台板の前面に模様を形成する凹部を形成し、台板に凹部と空気取入口とを連通する空気通路を形成した場合には、空気を確実に空気取入口に導入することができ、より一層、空気の換気を円滑に行なうことができる。また、前面の模様の凹部を利用して、空気を取り入れるようにしているので、他の部分に特別の通路を形成する必要がなく、それだけ、加工効率が良いものに行なうことができる。

【0020】そしてまた、空気排出口に、排出される空気を導く排気塔を設けた場合には、排気塔が煙突として機能するので、より一層、空気の換気を円滑に行なうことができる。また、全体の見映えも良くすることができる。また、この排気塔に、屋根部を被冠した場合には、収容空間内への雨水やごみの侵入を防止することができる。更に、天板の内側面に、遮熱材を被覆した場合には、天板の加熱を確実に抑制することができ、使用中に雨水等によって天板が割れてしまう事態を確実に防止することができる。

【0021】更にまた、扉部を、開口に嵌着される枠体と、枠体にヒンジを介して開閉可能に設けられ収容空間内が見える透明板を有した扉とを備えて構成した場合には、扉部をユニットにすることができるので、扉部の組付け作業を極めて容易に行なうことができ、組立て効率を向上させることができる。また、開口を台板、側壁及

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び天板とで形成し、開口縁部に扉部の枠体の外縁部が嵌合する嵌合溝を形成した場合には、枠体を嵌合溝に嵌合させることができるので、扉部を確実に保持することができる、容易に外れる事態を防止することができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施の形態に係る墓用灯明台を使用状態とともに示す側面断面図である。

【図2】本発明の実施の形態に係る墓用灯明台を示す分解斜視図である。

【図3】本発明の実施の形態に係る墓用灯明台の外観を示す斜視図である。

【図4】本発明の実施の形態に係る墓用灯明台を使用状態とともに示す斜視図である。

【図5】従来の墓用灯明台の一例を示す斜視図である。

【図6】従来の墓用灯明台を示す側面断面図である。

【符号の説明】

F 燃焼物

F1 ローソク

F2 線香

1 台板

2 側壁

3 天板

4 収容空間

5 開口

10 空気取入口

11 ローソク立て

12 線香立て

13 嵌挿口

14 凹部

15 空気通路

20 空気排出口

21 排気塔

22 差込部

23 網状体

24 屋根部

25 ばね部材

26 鍔

27 遮熱材

30 扉部

31 枠体

32 ヒンジ

33 扉

34 フレーム

20 35 透明板

36 ロック部

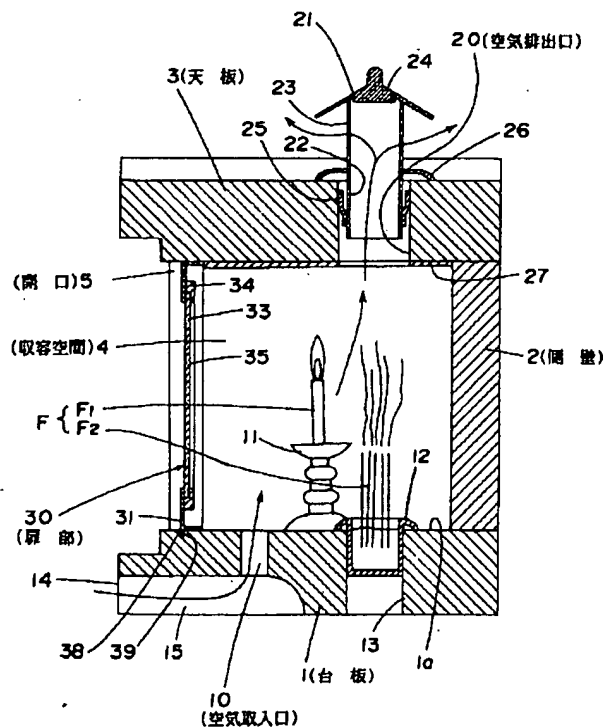
37 ノブ

38 フランジ

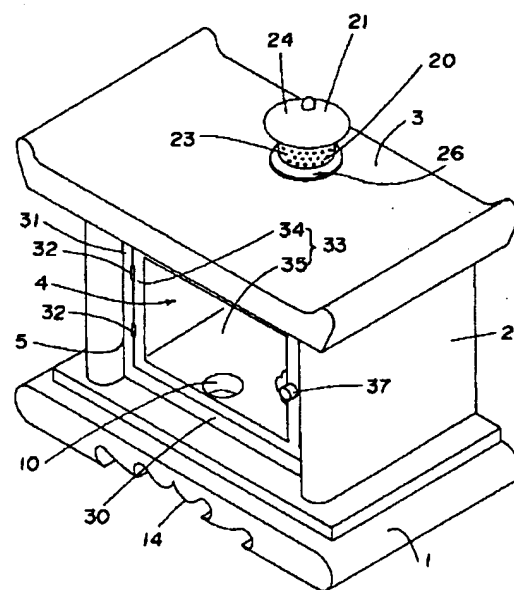
39 嵌合溝

8

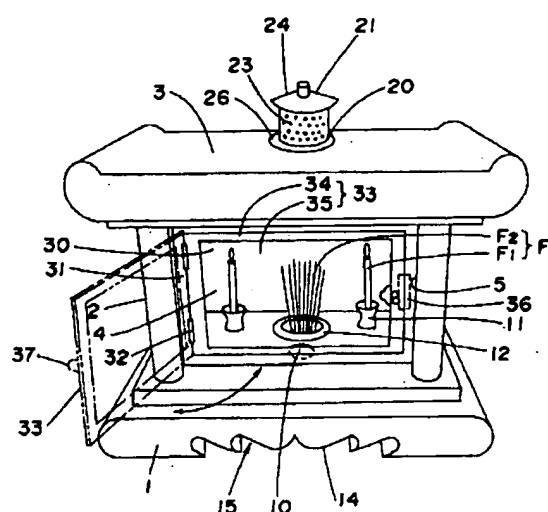
【図1】



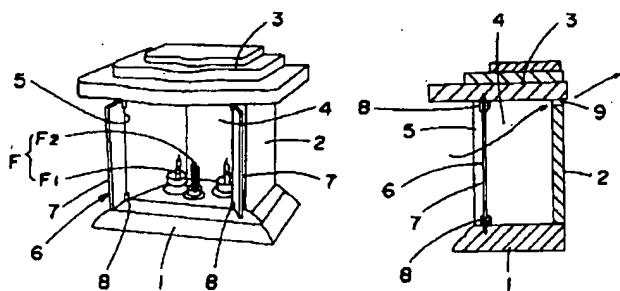
【図3】



【図4】



【図6】



# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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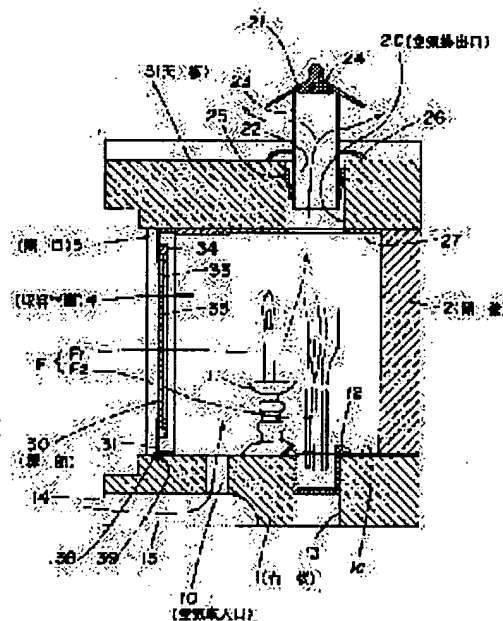
## (54) LIGHT STAND FOR GRAVE

### (57)Abstract:

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To provide a light stand in which a smooth stream of air is formed to prevent heat from remaining in a storage space thereby to improve the durability and prevent the external appearance and quality from being injured and burning is effected without producing a bad effect on an object to be burnt.

**SOLUTION:** A storage space 4, into which items F to be burnt such as candles F1 and incense sticks F2 are put so as to be burnt, is formed of a base board 1, a side wall 2 erected on the board 1, and a top board 3 provided on the wall 2, and an opening 5 is formed on the front side of the wall 2 to put the items to be burnt into the space 4 and an openable door 30 is provided in the opening 5. Next, an air intake port 10 is formed in the board 1 to take combustion air into the space 4, and an air outlet port 20 is formed in the board 3 to discharge air from the space 4. In addition, a recess 14 is formed on the front surface of

the board 1 to form patterns and an air passage 15 interconnecting the recess 14 and the port 10 is formed under the board 1 and an air discharge tower 21 is provided in the port 20 to guide the air discharged.



## LEGAL STATUS

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[Date of final disposal for application]

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ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a light stand in which a smooth stream of air is formed to prevent heat from remaining in a storage space thereby to improve the durability and prevent the external appearance and quality from being injured and burning is effected without producing a bad effect on an object to be burnt.

SOLUTION: A storage space 4, into which items F to be burnt such as candles F1 and incense sticks F2 are put so as to be burnt, is formed of a base board 1, a side wall 2 erected on the board 1, and a top board 3 provided on the wall 2, and an opening 5 is formed on the front side of the wall 2 to put the items to be burnt into the space 4 and an openable door 30 is provided in the opening

5. Next, an air intake port 10 is formed in the board 1 to take combustion air into the space 4, and an air outlet port 20 is formed in the board 3 to discharge air from the space 4. In addition, a recess 14 is formed on the front surface of the board 1 to form patterns and an air passage 15 interconnecting the recess 14 and the port 10 is formed under the board 1 and an air discharge tower 21 is provided in the port 20 to guide the air discharged.

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**CLAIMS**

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**[Claim(s)]**

[Claim 1] The hold space which is put into combustion objects, such as a candle and an incense stick, and is burned with a base plate, the side attachment wall set up by this base plate, and the top plate formed in the upper part of this side attachment wall is formed. In the votive light base for graves which formed opening for putting the above-mentioned combustion object into the above-mentioned hold space, and prepared the door which can be opened and closed to this opening in the before [ the above-mentioned side attachment wall ] side The votive light base for graves characterized by having formed the air-intake which takes in a combustion air in the above-mentioned hold space, and forming in the above-mentioned base plate the air exhaust port which discharges air from the inside of the above-mentioned hold space at the above-mentioned top plate.

[Claim 2] The votive light base for graves according to claim 1 characterized by having formed the crevice which forms a pattern in the front face of the above-mentioned base plate, and forming the air duct which opens the above-mentioned crevice and an air-intake for free passage to this base plate.

[Claim 3] the exhaust air which leads the air discharged to the above-mentioned air exhaust port -- the votive light base for graves according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by preparing a column.

[Claim 4] above-mentioned exhaust air -- the votive light base for graves according to claim 3 characterized by having and constituting the tubed spigot section in which a column is inserted by the above-mentioned air exhaust port, and the roof section by which were formed successively by this spigot section and the crown-ed was carried out to the tubed and reticulated reticulum and this reticulum.

[Claim 5] The votive light base for graves according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4 characterized by covering thermal insulation material to the medial surface of the above-mentioned top plate.

[Claim 6] The votive light base for graves according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 characterized by having and constituting the frame in which the above-mentioned door is attached by the above-mentioned opening, and a door with the transparence plate whose inside of the above-mentioned hold space is formed in this frame possible [ closing motion ] through a hinge, and can be seen.

[Claim 7] The votive light base for graves according to claim 6 characterized by having formed the above-mentioned opening with the base plate, the side attachment wall, and the top plate, and forming the fitting slot where the rim section of the frame of the above-mentioned door fits into this opening edge.

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[Translation done.]

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

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[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the votive light base for graves adjoined and installed in a grave, and it relates to the votive light base for graves which can burn combustion objects, such as a candle and an incense stick, without being especially influenced of rain or a wind at grave 3:00.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, as this kind of a votive light base for graves, what was carried by JP,7-34167,U is known, for example. This is with a base plate 1, the side attachment wall 2 set up around a base plate 1, and the top plate 3 formed in the upper part of a side attachment wall 2, as shown in drawing 5 and drawing 6. candle F1 Incense stick F2 etc. -- the hold space 4 which is put into the combustion object F and burned was formed, the opening 5 for putting the combustion object F into the hold space 4 was formed, and the door 6 which can be opened and closed to this opening 5 is formed in the before [ a side attachment wall 2 ] side. A door 6 is the so-called double-doors-opening-outward type of door, and has formed the transparent glass 7 of a pair installed by opening 5 rotatable in the base plate 1 and the top plate 3 through the axial metallic ornaments 8 in the side edge section of each glass 7. and the door 6 -- opening -- candle F1 Incense stick F2 etc. -- the combustion object F is contained in the hold space 4, next fire is attached to the combustion object F, and a door 6 is shut after that. In this case, the combustion object F is burned, without a combustion air's flowing from the clearance between doors 6, flowing out of the exhaust port 9 established in the upper part on the backside [ a side attachment wall 2 ], and influencing this of rain or a wind.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] By the way, if it was in such a conventional votive light base for graves, since the combustion air flowed from the clearance between doors 6, there was a problem that the flow of air will be bad, therefore it will be filled with heat in the hold space 4. If filled with heat, since a top plate 3 will be heated, for example, endurance will be spoiled -- it rains suddenly, or when a stream is poured, a top plate 3 may break, or when the axial metallic ornaments 8 of the glass 7 of a door 6 are the products made from plastics, the axial metallic ornaments 8 deform and trouble comes out to closing motion of a door 6. Moreover, it becomes easy to come out of soot, and this soot will adhere to the inside of a side attachment wall 2 or a top plate 3, and will worsen appearance quality. Furthermore, it is a candle F1 again. When large, it is a candle F1. The very thing will deform and various problems, such as having a bad influence on the combustion object F, will be caused.

[0004] While are hard to be filled, making it heat become, having [ having been accomplished in view of the above-mentioned trouble / making it smooth, ] the flow of air in hold space, and this invention's raising endurance and making it not hurt appearance quality, it aims at offering the votive light base for graves which was made to burn, without having a bad influence on a combustion object.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain such a purpose, the votive light base for graves of this invention The hold space which is put into combustion objects, such as a candle and an incense stick, and is burned with a base plate, the side attachment wall set up by this base plate, and the top plate formed in the upper part of this side attachment wall is formed. In the votive light base for graves which formed opening for putting the above-mentioned combustion object into the above-mentioned hold space, and prepared the door which can be opened and closed to this opening in the before [ the above-mentioned side attachment wall ] side The air-intake which takes in a combustion air is formed in the above-mentioned hold space at the above-mentioned base plate, and it is considering as the configuration which formed the air exhaust port which discharges air from the above-mentioned hold space at the above-mentioned top plate.

[0006] And it is considering as the configuration which formed the crevice which forms a pattern in the front face of the

above-mentioned base plate if needed, and formed the air duct which opens the above-mentioned crevice and an air-intake for free passage to this base plate. and the exhaust air which leads the air discharged to the above-mentioned air exhaust port again if needed -- it is considering as the configuration which prepared the column. in this case, above-mentioned exhaust air -- it is effective to have had and constituted the tubed spigot section in which a column is inserted by the above-mentioned air exhaust port, and the roof section by which were formed successively by this spigot section and the crown-ed was carried out to the tubed and reticulated reticulum and this reticulum. Moreover, it is considering as the configuration which covered thermal insulation material to the medial surface of the above-mentioned top plate if needed.

[0007] Furthermore, the door with the transparence plate whose inside of the above-mentioned hold space is formed in the frame in which the above-mentioned door is attached by the above-mentioned opening, and this frame possible [ closing motion ] through a hinge if needed, and can be seen is had and constituted. In this case, it is effective to have formed the above-mentioned opening with the base plate, the side attachment wall, and the top plate, and to have formed the fitting slot where the rim section of the frame of the above-mentioned door fits into this opening edge.

[0008]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, based on an accompanying drawing, the votive light base for graves concerning the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained to a detail. In addition, the same sign is attached and explained to the same thing as the above. As shown in drawing 1 thru/or drawing 4 , the fundamental configuration of the votive light base for graves concerning the gestalt of operation It has the base plate 1 made from a stone, the side attachment wall 2 made from a stone set up on the periphery of a base plate 1, and the top plate 3 made from a stone formed in the upper part of a side attachment wall 2. this base plate 1, a side attachment wall 2, and a top plate 3 -- a candle F1 and incense stick F2 The hold space 4 which is put into the combustion object F and burned is formed. etc. -- The opening 5 for putting in the combustion object F is formed in the hold space 4 at a before [ a side attachment wall 2 ] side, and it has the composition that the door 30 which can be opened and closed to this opening 5 was formed. And the air-intake 10 which takes in a combustion air is formed in the hold space 4, and the air exhaust port 20 which discharges air from the inside of the hold space 4 is formed in the top plate 3 at the base plate 1.

[0009] In detail, a base plate 1 is the candle F1 as a combustion object F, as it is formed in abbreviation rectangle tabular, top-face 1a is formed in a flat surface and it is shown in drawing 1 and drawing 4 . It is formed so that it may be laid through a candlestick 11. Moreover, in a central posterior part, it is the incense stick F2 as a combustion object F. The fit-in opening 13 with which the incense holder 12 of the shape of a cup stood in the state of combustion is fitted in is formed. The crevice 14 which forms a pattern is formed in the front face of a base plate 1. And it is the before [ a center ] side of a base plate 1, and the air-intake 10 of the cross-section round shape which makes perpendicular the axis which takes in a combustion air in the hold space 4 is formed in the before [ the fit-in opening 13 ] side. Moreover, the air duct 15 which opens a crevice 14 and an air-intake 10 for free passage is formed in the base plate 1 bottom, and air is made to be introduced in the hold space 4 through an air duct 15 and an air-intake 10 from the crevice 14.

[0010] A side attachment wall 2 is formed in the shape of a cross-section KO character, and the before side is opened wide. And opening 5 is formed with the base plate 1, the side attachment wall 2, and the top plate 3. The top plate 3 is formed in abbreviation rectangle tabular. The air exhaust port 20 of the cross-section round shape which makes perpendicular the axis which discharges air from the hold space 4 is formed in this top plate 3. the metal exhaust air which leads the air discharged to this air exhaust port 20 -- the column 21 is formed. exhaust air -- a column 21 is equipped with the tubed spigot section 22 inserted in the air exhaust port 20, the reticulum 23 which it is formed [ reticulum ] successively by the spigot section 22, it is formed [ reticulum ] tubed and reticulated, and passes air, and the roof section 24 by which the crown-ed was carried out to this reticulum 23, and is constituted. Two or more (the gestalt of operation four) spring members 25 which \*\*\*\* to the inside of the air exhaust port 20, and press down the spigot section 22 are formed in the outside of the spigot section 22 by equiangular relation. Moreover, the collar 26 which covers the clearance between the spigot section 22 and the air exhaust port 20 is formed in the boundary section of the spigot section 22 and a reticulum 23. Moreover, the thermal insulation material 27 is covered by the medial surface of a top plate 3. This thermal insulation material 27 is metal tapes, such as aluminum, and is stuck on the medial surface of a top plate 3 through adhesives. In addition, as thermal insulation material 27, proper things, such as a metal plate of a mirror plane and asbestos, are used for a front face.

[0011] The door 30 consists of a metal frame 31 attached in opening 5, and a door 33 prepared in a frame 31 possible [ closing motion ] through a hinge 32. The door 33 consists of a metal frame-like frame 34 and a transparence plate 35 which consists of a glass plate whose inside of the hold space 4 is inserted in this frame 34 and can be seen, or a resin plate. The lock section of the magnet mold which restrains the edge of the frame 34 of the door 33 which 36 closed, and 37 are the knobs for making it open and close. It is the rim section of a frame 31 and the outward flange 38 is formed in

the margo inferior and edges on both sides, it is opening edge 5a of opening 5, and the fitting slot 39 into which the flange 38 of a frame 31 fits is formed in the base plate 1 and the side attachment wall 2. And a door 30 is fixed to opening 5 by making this flange 38 carry out fitting to the fitting slot 39.

[0012] Therefore, when assembling the votive light base for graves concerning the gestalt of this operation, a side attachment wall 2 is set up through adhesives etc. to a base plate 1, it is in this condition and the frame 31 of a door 30 is attached in the fitting slot 39 of opening 5 in that flange 38. And the top plate 3 which stuck the thermal insulation material 27 beforehand is attached in the upper part of a side attachment wall 2 through adhesives etc. furthermore, the air exhaust port 20 -- exhaust air -- a column 21 is inserted, it fixes, an incense holder 12 is fitted in the fit-in opening 13, and an assembly is completed. In this assembly, the door 30 is a unit, since it can attach only by inserting and attaching a frame 31 in the fitting slot 39 of opening 5, an activity is done very easily and assembly effectiveness is raised. Moreover, since a frame 31 fits into the fitting slot 39, a door 30 is held certainly and the situation from which it separates easily is prevented. moreover, exhaust air -- since it can attach only by inserting a column 21 and an incense holder 12, also at this point, an activity is done very easily and assembly effectiveness is raised.

[0013] Next, the case where this votive light base for graves is used is explained. As shown in drawing 4, the door 33 of a door 30 is opened, and it is the candle F1 as a combustion object F. The top face of a base plate 1 is laid and lit through a candlestick 11. Next, this candle F1 It carries out using fire etc. and is an incense stick F2. It lights and is this incense stick F2. It stands to an incense holder 12. In this case, candle F1 Since it is in the hold space 4, under the effect of a wind or rain, it is hard to disappear and has become, therefore it is an incense stick F2 easily. Fire can be attached. And as shown in drawing 1 and drawing 4, the door 33 of a door 30 is shut. Also in this case, it is a candle F1. Incense stick F2 Since it is in the hold space 4 and burns, disappearing under the effect of a wind or rain is prevented. this candle F1 Incense stick F2 combustion -- setting -- air -- the inside of the hold space 4 from an air-intake 10 -- flowing -- exhaust air of the air exhaust port 20 -- it is exhausted from the column 21.

[0014] in this case, as shown in drawing 1, an air-intake 10 forms in a base plate 1 -- having -- exhaust air -- since the column 21 is established in the top plate 3, air serves as an ascending air current which goes upwards from the bottom, therefore ventilation of air is performed smoothly. Therefore, since the flow of air is good, it is prevented that it is filled with heat in the hold space 4. Consequently, since a top plate 3 becomes is hard to be heated, when it rains suddenly or a stream is poured, the situation where a top plate 3 breaks is prevented. Especially, since the thermal insulation material 27 is covered by the medial surface of a top plate 3, heating of a top plate 3 is controlled certainly and the situation where it is divided is prevented certainly.

[0015] Moreover, since it is prevented that it is filled with heat in the hold space 4, a situation which the frame 31 of a door 30, and the frame 34 and the transparence plate 35 of a door 33 are heated, and deforms is also prevented. Furthermore, candle F1 since the flow of air is good Incense stick F2 Since combustion is performed well, therefore it is hard coming to come out soot, the situation where soot adheres to the inside of a side attachment wall 2 or a top plate 3, and worsens appearance quality is prevented. Furthermore, it is a candle F1 again. Even when large, it is a candle F1. The situations of having a bad influence on the combustion object F -- the very thing will deform -- are prevented.

[0016] Furthermore, since the air duct 15 which opens a crevice 14 and an air-intake 10 for free passage to a base plate 1 in this case is formed, air can be certainly introduced into an air-intake 10, ventilation of air is further performed smoothly at this point, and it is prevented that it is filled with heat in the hold space 4. Moreover, since he is trying to adopt air using the crevice 14 of a front pattern, it is not necessary to form a path special to other parts, and processing effectiveness is good so much. furthermore, the exhaust air which leads the air discharged to the air exhaust port 20 again -- since the column 21 is formed -- exhaust air -- a column 21 functions as a chimney stack, therefore ventilation of air is performed further smoothly, and it is prevented that it is filled with heat in the hold space 4. furthermore -- again -- this exhaust air -- since the collar which carries out the crown-ed of the roof section 24, and covers the clearance between the spigot section 22 and the air exhaust port 20 was prepared in the column 21, invasion of contaminants, such as invasion of the storm sewage into the hold space 4 and leaves, is prevented. moreover, exhaust air -- since the column 21 was attached, the whole appearance also becomes good and appearance quality is raised. Moreover, what is necessary is to open a door 33 and just to pour water in the hold space 4 in this condition, in cleaning up, when not using this votive light base for graves. In this case, since water flows out of an air-intake 10, it can be begun to pour an internal contaminant and can clean up very easily.

[0017] In addition, in the gestalt of the above-mentioned implementation, the configuration of a base plate 1, and a side attachment wall 2 or a top plate 3 is not limited to what was mentioned above, is changed suitably and does not interfere. moreover, a door 30 and exhaust air -- a column -- it is not limited to what also mentioned the gestalt of the 21st grade above, but you may change suitably.

[0018]

[Effect of the Invention] Since according to the votive light base for graves of this invention the air-intake was formed in the base plate and the air exhaust port was formed in the top plate as explained above, the air in hold space serves as an ascending air current which goes upwards from the bottom, therefore air can be ventilated smoothly. Therefore, it can be made to burn, while being able to prevent the situation where it is filled with heat in hold space, consequently raising endurance and making it not hurt appearance quality, since the flow of air is good, without having a bad influence on a combustion object. Namely, the situation where a top plate breaks with storm sewage etc. while in use since a top plate becomes is hard to be heated can be prevented. Soot can be made hard to be able to prevent a bad influence which deforms a door, to burn a combustion object well, and to come out of. The situation where soot carries out adhering to a side attachment wall or a top plate etc., and worsens appearance quality can be prevented, and even when a candle is still larger, various effectiveness -- the situation of having a bad influence on the combustion object of the candle itself deforming can also be prevented -- is done so. Moreover, if a door is opened and it pours water in hold space, in cleaning up, since water will flow out of an air-intake, it can be begun to pour an internal contaminant and can clean up very easily.

[0019] And when the crevice which forms a pattern in the front face of a base plate is formed and the air duct which opens a crevice and an air-intake for free passage to a base plate is formed, air can be certainly introduced into an air-intake, further, air can be ventilated smoothly and the situation where it is filled with heat in hold space can be prevented. Moreover, since he is trying to adopt air using the crevice of a front pattern, it is not necessary to form a path special to other parts, and processing effectiveness can be made good so much.

[0020] and the exhaust air which leads the air discharged to an air exhaust port again -- the case where a column is prepared -- exhaust air -- since a column functions as a chimney stack, further, air can be ventilated smoothly and the situation where it is filled with heat in hold space can be prevented. Moreover, the whole appearance can also be improved and can raise appearance quality. moreover, this exhaust air -- when the crown-ed of the roof section is carried out to a column, invasion of the storm sewage into hold space or a contaminant can be prevented. Furthermore, the situation where can control heating of a top plate to it certainly, and a top plate is broken into it with storm sewage etc. during use when thermal insulation material is covered to the medial surface of a top plate can be prevented certainly.

[0021] Furthermore, since a door can be made into a unit when a door with the transparence plate whose inside of hold space is formed in the frame in which a door is attached by opening, and a frame possible [ closing motion ] through a hinge again, and can be seen is had and constituted, the attachment activity of a door can be done very easily and assembly effectiveness can be raised. Moreover, since a fitting slot can be made to carry out fitting of the frame when opening is formed with a base plate, a side attachment wall, and a top plate and the fitting slot where the rim section of the frame of a door fits into an opening edge is formed, a door can be held certainly and the situation from which it separates easily can be prevented.

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[Translation done.]

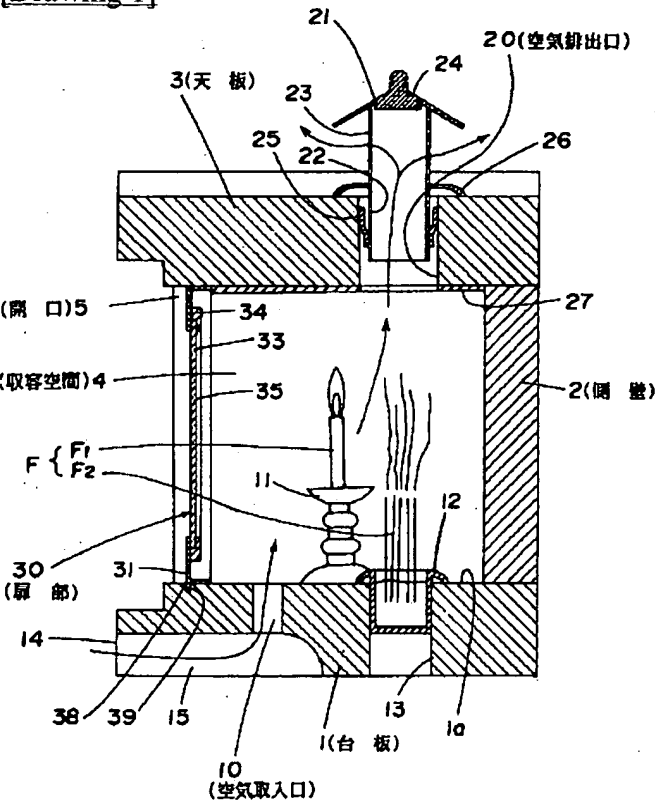
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- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

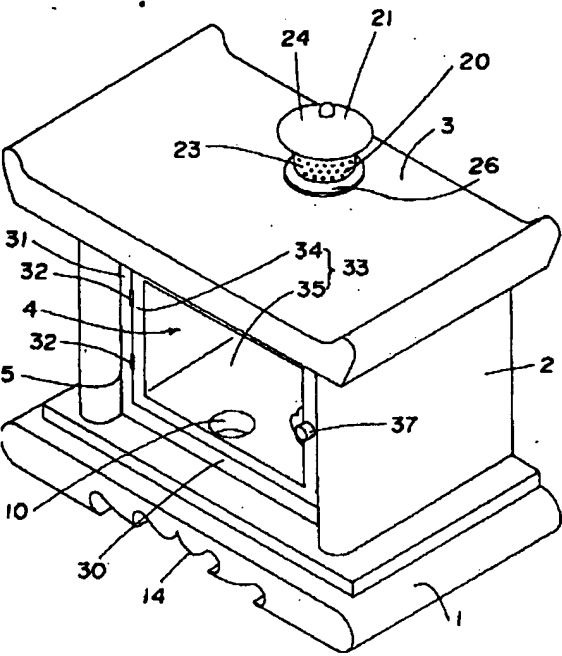
DRAWINGS

[Drawing 1]

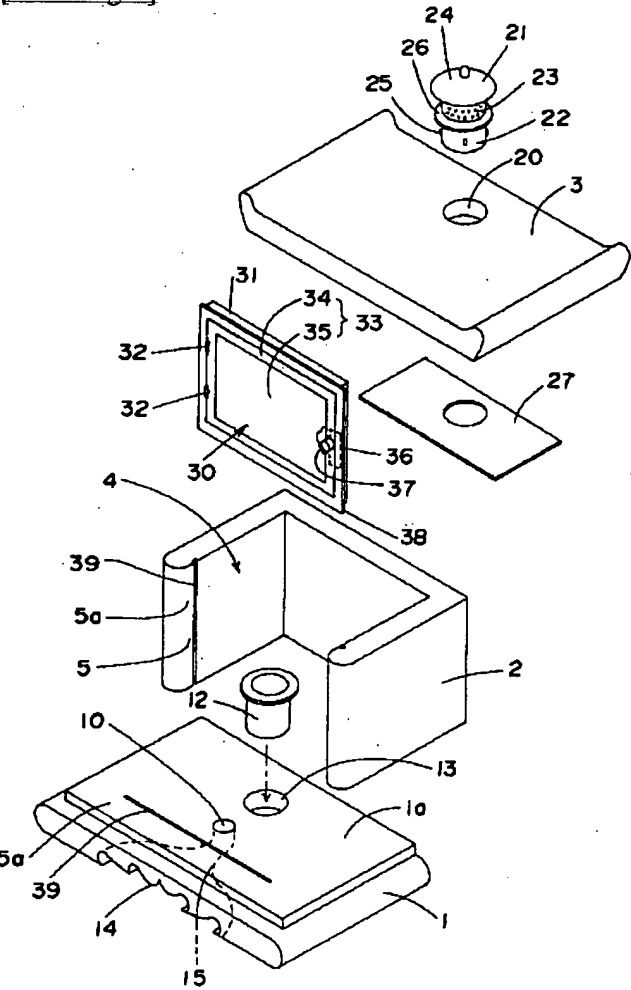


[Drawing 3]

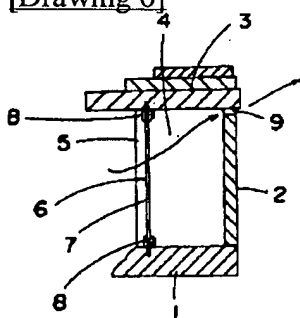
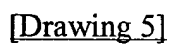




[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 4]



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